## Evaluation of Demographic Profiles of

 Selected Industries and Occupations 1996-2013 (2)

ISBN: 978-1-98-857061-7

## Referencing information:

Jackson, N.O. (2019). Evaluation of Demographic Profiles of Selected Industries and Occupations - 1996-2013.
Commissioned by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Immigration New Zealand, Settlement Unit.
Tairua: Natalie Jackson Demographics. January.

## Natalie Jackson Demographics Ltd

56 Gallagher Drive | Tairua 3508 | New Zealand
Email: demographics@nataliejackson.net | visit us at: www.nataliejackson.net

## Disclaimer

While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that information contained in this document is true and accurate at the time of publication/release, changed circumstances after publication may impact on the accuracy of that information.

## What you need to know about the data in this Report.

This Report provides a demographic overview of 100 occupations for the period 1996-2013. It includes the majority of occupations listed in the Long-Term Skills Shortage List (LTSSL, effective since February 2018) and Immediate Skill Shortage List (ISSL, effective since June 2018). Additionally, the largest nine occupations which are not included on either the LTSSL or ISSL are featured towards the end of the Report, followed by ten chosen at the author's discretion, based on their current relevance by apparent demand.

The LTSSL and ISSL (2018) occupational codes are based on the ANSCv12 coding, which enumerates at 6-digit level. In order to provide trend information over four Censuses, this Report uses the closest occupation at 5-digit level, drawing on a Statistics New Zealand Customised Database: Area of Usual Residence and Occupation (NZSCO99 v1.0) by Age Groups and Sex for the Employed Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2013. This methodological difference means that some occupations, for example, Apiarists and Apiary Workers (NZSCO99 v1.0 61241), are aggregated. However, given that many working in an occupational category will move to other occupations within it, the database provides unique examination of the trends.

Each occupation on the list of contents is annotated with whether it is listed on the LTSSL or ISSL, or both, and is hyper-linked to the relevant page. On each page, additional breakdown of related codes drawn from the LTSSL or ISSL is given. A separate Appendix, also hyper-linked, contains the data for each occupation in more detail.

Information for each occupation in the Report is presented as a single graph depicting the relative age-sex structure for 1996 and 2013, accompanied by brief bullet points. Trends for each occupation are compared to those for the total employed labour force. A short narrative accompanies the data. Where appropriate, decimal points are rounded to the nearest digit.

The analysis covers:

- Relative change in size/rate of growth
- Average age
- Percentage aged 55+ years
- Percentage aged 60+ years
- Ratio at 15-24: 55+ years
- Ratio at 20-29: 60+ years
- Sex ratio


## General Observations:

- The majority of occupations on the LTSSL and ISSL are male-oriented; however most have become less so over the 1996-2013 period—although only a few show a dramatic shift.
- All but a handful of occupations show sizeable increase in average age, percentages aged $55+$ and 60+ years, and declines in the ratio of people at 'labour market entry age' to the 'retirement zone'. Many occupations are already in in or rapidly reaching a crisis of supply.
- Lack of specific narrative on one or another trend for any individual occupation means that the relevant values are within a narrow range of the national (total employed labour force) average.
- The overly gender- and age-biased nature of the employed labour force of each occupation presents timely information for targeting training and recruitment.


## Contents

Total New Zealand Employed Labour Force 1996-2013 ..... 6
12218, Construction Manager (LTSSL) ..... 7
12261, Supply and Distribution Manager (LTSSL) ..... 8
12271, Information Technology Manager (LTSSL) ..... 9
12282, Quality Assurance Manager (LTSSL) ..... 10
21111, Physicist (LTSSL) ..... 11
21131, Chemist (Other than Pharmacist) (LTSSL) ..... 12
21311, Systems Analyst (LTSSL) ..... 13
21312, Computer Applications Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 14
21313, Systems Manager (LTSSL) ..... 15
21421, Roading Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 16
21422, Water Resources Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 17
21425, Structural Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 18
21426, Other Civil Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 19
21431, Electrical Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 20
21441, Electronic and Telecommunications Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 21
21455, Other Mechanical Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 22
21461, Chemical Engineer (LTSSL) ..... 23
21481 Surveyor (LTSSL) ..... 24
22117, Environmental Scientist (LTSSL) ..... 25
22123 Medical Pathologist (LTSSL) ..... 26
22211, General Practitioner (LTSSL) ..... 27
22212, Resident Medical Officer (ITSSL) ..... 28
22213, Surgeon (LTSSL) ..... 29
22214, Physician (ISSL, LTSSL) ..... 30
22215, Obstetrician and Gynaecologist (LTSSL) ..... 31
22216, Radiologist, Radiation Oncologist (LTSSL) ..... 32
22217, Anaesthetist (ISSL) ..... 33
22231, Veterinarian (LTSSL) ..... 34
22312 Registered Nurse (ISSL) ..... 35
22313, Psychiatric Nurse (LTSSL) ..... 36
23111, University and Higher Education Lecturer (ISSL) ..... 37
22317, Midwife (ISSL) ..... 38
24111, Accountant (ISSL) ..... 39
24322, Information Services Administrator (LTSSL) ..... 40
24441, Psychologist (LTSSL) ..... 41
24442, Psychotherapist (LTSSL) ..... 42
31121, Quantity Surveyor (LTSSL) ..... 43
31122, Surveyor's Technician (ISSL) ..... 44
31124, Other Civil Engineering Technician (ISSL). ..... 45
31131, Electrical Engineering Technician (LTSSL) ..... 46
31141, Telecommunications Technician (ISSL) ..... 47
31142, Computer Systems Technician (LTSSL) ..... 48
31143, Other Electronics Engineering Technician (LTSSL) ..... 49
31151, Mechanical Engineering Technician (ISSL) ..... 50
31181, Draughting Technician (ISSL). ..... 51
31211, Computer Programmer (LTSSL) ..... 52
31213, Computer Support Technician (LTSSL) ..... 53
31331, Medical Radiation Technologist (LTSSL) ..... 54
31332, Other Medical Equipment Controller (ISSL) ..... 55
31333, Sonographer (LTSSL) ..... 56
32231, Physiotherapist (LTSSL) ..... 57
33241 Organisation and Methods Analyst (LTSSL) ..... 58
51122, Outdoor Recreation Guide (ISSL) ..... 59
51221, Chef (LTSSL) ..... 60
61112 Market Gardener and Related Worker (ISSL) ..... 61
61211 Dairy Farmer, Dairy Farm Worker (ISSL) ..... 62
61213 Cattle Farmer, Cattle Farm Worker (ISSL) ..... 63
61214 Pig Farmer/Pig Farm Worker (ISSL) ..... 64
61122 Grape Grower/Wine Maker/Worker (ISSL) ..... 65
61241 Apiarist and Apiary Worker (ISSL) ..... 66
61265, Horse Trainer, Groom or Stable Hand (ISSL) ..... 67
71111, Bricklayer and/or Blocklayer (ISSL) ..... 68
71112, Stonemason (ISSL) ..... 69
71121, Carpenter and/or Joiner (ISSL) ..... 70
71211, Plasterer (ISSL) ..... 71
71221, Glazier (ISSL) ..... 72
71242, Spray Painter (ISSL) ..... 73
71311, Electrician (LTSSL) ..... 74
72111, Metal Mould Maker (ISSL) ..... 75
72125, Panel Beater (ISSL) ..... 76
72122, Sheet Metal Worker (ISSL) ..... 77
72312, Motor Mechanic (LTSSL) ..... 78
72421, Electronics Servicer (ISSL, (LTSSL)) ..... 79
74121, Baker (ISSL) ..... 80
81221, Metal Caster (ISSL) ..... 81
82223, Metal Polisher (ISSL) ..... 82
82322, Plastics Machine Operator (ISSL) ..... 83
82942, Electric Cable Jointer (ISSL) ..... 84
84114, Scaffolder (ISSL) ..... 85
84117, Roofer (ISSL) ..... 86
NINE LARGEST OCCUPATIONS (not elsewhere included) ..... 87
52111, Sales Assistant ..... 88
41443, General Clerk. ..... 89
12111, General Manager ..... 90
12222, Administration Manager ..... 91
91514, General Labourer ..... 92
91111, Cleaner ..... 93
33152, Technical Representative ..... 94
12263, Retail Manager ..... 95
51316, Caregiver ..... 96
DISCRETIONARY ..... 97
23111, Secondary School Teacher ..... 98
23311, Primary School Teacher ..... 99
31212, Computer Operator ..... 100
33411, Social Worker ..... 101
33422, Teacher Aide ..... 102
51522, Police Officer ..... 103
71122, Builder (Including Contractor) ..... 104
83221, Passenger Coach Driver ..... 105
83231, Heavy Truck or Tanker Driver ..... 106
91512, Builder's Labourer ..... 107


1. Between 1996 and 2013, New Zealand's employed labour force grew by $22.7 \%(370,194)$.
2. The average age rose from 38.3 years in 1996 to 43.3 years in 2013 (+13\%).
3. In 2013, $23.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.5 \%$ in 1996 (+106\%).
4. In $2013,14 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.3 \%$ in 1996 (+164\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5.7 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 16 per 10 in 1996 (-65\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 43 per 10 in 1996 (-71\%).
7. In 2013, there were 1.1 males for every female, down from 1.2 males per female in 1996.

New Zealand's employed labour force grew by $23 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The labour force is slightly (but decreasingly) male-oriented. All age groups up to 49 years for males and 39 years for females experienced a loss of share, offset by an increase for all older age groups. As a result, the average age of the labour force rose by $13 \%$ over the period, while the proportions at $55+$ years more than doubled and those at 60+ years almost trebled. The ratio of younger to older members of the employed labour force has declined at a similarly rapid rate, with fewer than 6 people in the main entry ages (15-24 years) in 2013 for every 10 at 55+ years, down from 43 per 10 in 1996.

12218, Construction Manager (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Construction Project Manager, Roading and Infrastructure 133111, Project Builder (including Building Project Manager and Site Foreman) 133112)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $331 \%(3,075)$.
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.9 years, up from 42.1 years in 1996 (+7\%).
3. In 2013, 20.1\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $10 \%$ in 1996 (+102\%).
4. In $2013,10 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.2 \%$ in 1996 (+211\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 2.9 per 10 in 1996 (-58\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10.3 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 32 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
7. In 2013, there were 17 males for every female, down from 43 males per female in 1996.

The Construction Manager labour force grew by 331\% between 1996 and 2013 (around 15 times the rate for the total employed labour force). The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male and has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. It has experienced a slower rate of ageing overall, but faster at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males aged 30-44 years. The ratio of younger to older Construction Managers is lower than that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $109 \%(2,994)$.
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.4 years, up from 42.9 years in 1996 (+6\%).
3. In 2013, $21.3 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $14.4 \%$ in 1996 ( $+48 \%$ ).
4. In $2013,12 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.7 \%$ in 1996 ( $+112 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.1 per 10 in 1996 (-37\%).
6. In 2013 there were 8.5 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 23.1 per 10 in 1996 (-63\%).
7. In 2013, there were 2.7 males for every female, down from 4.3 males per female in 1996.

The Supply and Distribution Manager labour force increased by 109\% between 1996 and 2013, just under 5 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has an older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions at $55+$ and $60+$ years, and it has experienced a slower rate of ageing. The ratio of younger to older Supply and Distribution Managers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill/seniority requirements at younger ages.

12271, Information Technology Manager (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - ICT Project Manager 135112)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $196 \%$ ( $+4,059$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44 years, up from 38.3 years in 1996 (+15\%).
3. In 2013, 11.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.5 \%$ in 1996 (+266\%).
4. In 2013, 5.2\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.9 \%$ in 1996 (+504\%).
5. In 2013 there was 1 person aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 16 per 10 in 1996 (-94\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 222 per 10 in 1996 (-96\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3.5 males per female, up from 3.4 males per female in 1996.

The Information Technology Manager labour force grew by 196\% between 1996 and 2013, over 8 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a fractionally older average age than the total employed labour force, but somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate, especially in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 25-34 years. The ratio of younger to older Information Technology Managers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $172 \%$ ( $+1,794$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.5 years, up from 41.6 years in $\underline{2001}$ (+7\%).
3. In 2013, 19.6\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.1 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+94 \%) . ~}$
4. In $2013,10.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.7 \%$ in $\underline{2001}$ (+171\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 4 per 10 in 2001 (-37\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 42 per 10 in 2001 (-70\%).
7. In 2013 there were 1.3 males per female, down from 1.5 males per female in $\underline{2001}$.

The Quality Assurance Manager labour force grew by 172\% between $\underline{2001}$ and 2013, over 7 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a fractionally older average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate in the upper age groups. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Quality Assurance Managers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $51 \%(-162)$.
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.9 years, up from 40.6 years in 1996 (+11\%).
3. In 2013, $24.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $8.4 \%$ in 1996 (+192\%).
4. In $2013,17 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.8 \%$ in 1996 ( $+506 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 2.3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 5.6 per 10 in 1996 (-59\%).
6. In 2013 there were 11 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 50 per 10 in 1996 (-78\%).
7. In 2013, there were 2.3 males for every female, down from 4.4 males per female in 1996.

The Physicist labour force fell by 51\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male and has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a faster rate of ageing in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss of share for males at 30-39 and 45-54 years, and gains for females in several age groups. The ratio of younger to older Physicists is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $47 \%$ ( -435 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.9 years, up from 39.3 years in 1996 (+14\%).
3. In 2013, $25.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.5 \%$ in 1996 (+118\%).
4. In 2013, $16.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.8 \%$ in 1996 (+180\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 11 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 48 per 10 in 1996 (-80\%).
7. In 2013 there were 1.5 males per female, down from 2.3 males per female in 1996.

The Chemist (Other than Pharmacist) labour force fell by 47\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, but somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 25-29 and 40-44 years. The ratio of younger to older Chemists (Other than Pharmacists) is low by comparison with the total employed labour force.
(LTSSL - ICT Business Analyst (261111), Systems Analyst (261112, Multimedia Specialist (261211), Web Developer (261212), Analyst Programmer (261311)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $237 \%$ ( $+7,236$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.4 years, up from 34.8 years in $1996(+19 \%)$.
3. In $2013,10.9 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $2.4 \%$ in 1996 ( $+363 \%$ ).
4. In 2013, $4.8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.6 \%$ in 1996 (+711\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 50 per 10 in 1996 (-91\%).
6. In 2013 there were 30 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 545 per 10 in 1996 (-94\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3 males per female, up from 2.5 males per female in 1996.

The Systems Analyst labour force grew by 237\% between 1996 and 2013, over 10 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a substantially faster rate in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 20-34 years and of females aged 25-34 years. At 15-24: 55+ years the ratio of younger to older Systems Analysts is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

21312, Computer Applications Engineer (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Software Engineer (261313), Software Tester (261314), Software and Applications Programmers nec (261399), Computer Network and Systems Engineer (263111), ICT Support Engineer (263212), ICT Systems Test Engineer (263213), ICT Support and Test Engineers nec (263299)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $502 \%$ ( $+17,586$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.2 years, up from 32.9 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, $7.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $1.5 \%$ in 1996 (+406\%).
4. In 2013, $3.5 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.3 \%$ in 1996 ( $+1,251 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 12 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 133 per 10 in 1996 (-91\%).
6. In 2013 there were 69 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 1,627 per 10 in 1996 (-96\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4.8 males per female, down from 5.6 males per female in 1996.

The Computer Applications Engineer labour force grew by 502\% between 1996 and 2013, nearly 22 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and substantially lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate, particularly in the upper age groups, and the ratio of younger to older Computer Applications Engineers has declined at an extremely rapid rate. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 20-29 years. Attention to recruitment at younger ages would be advised.


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $39 \%$ ( $+2,004$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.4 years, up from 37.2 years in 2001 ( $+11 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, 14.3\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $5.9 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+142 \%) . ~}$
4. In 2013, $7.4 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.1 \%$ in $\underline{2001}$ (+247\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 18 per 10 in 2001 (-71\%).
6. In 2013 there were 24 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 125 per 10 in $\underline{2001}$ (-81\%).
7. In 2013 there was 1 male per female, down from 1.6 males per female in $\underline{2001}$.

The Systems Manager labour force grew by 39\% between 2001 and 2013, over twice the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is gender balanced, having been previously disproportionately male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a somewhat faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss of share for males aged 25-39 years. At 1524:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Systems Managers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $71 \%$ ( 351 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.4 years, up from 40.3 years in 1996 (+8\%).
3. In 2013, $23 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $10 \%$ in 1996 (+124\%).
4. In $2013,12 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in 1996 (+232\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4.2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 9.4 per 10 in 1996 (-56\%).
6. In 2013 there were 17 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 67 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
7. In 2013, there were 7 males for every female, down from 16 males per female in 1996.

The Roading Engineer labour force increased between 1996 and 2013 by around 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has the same average age as the total employed labour force and similar proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate, due in part to a disproportionate loss in share at 25-49 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Roading Engineers is lower than that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $17 \%$ ( 51 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.3 years, up from 39.8 years in 1996 (+4\%).
3. In 2013, $16.7 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $12.6 \%$ in 1996 (+32\%).
4. In 2013, 9.2\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.8 \%$ in 1996 (+57\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10 per 10 in 1996 (-40\%).
6. In 2013 there were 19.1 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 43.3 per 10 in 1996 (-56\%).
7. In 2013, there were 23 males for every female, down from 33 males per female in 1996.

The Water Resources Engineer labour force grew by 17\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a younger average age than the total employed labour force, substantially lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years and a substantially slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 20-39 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $94 \%$ ( $+1,095$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 39.3 years, down from 39.5 years in $1996(-0.7 \%)$.
3. In 2013, 16.2\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.8 \%$ in 1996 (+37\%).
4. In 2013, 9.8\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.7 \%$ in 1996 (+74\%).
5. In 2013 there were 9 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10 per 10 in 1996 (-11\%).
6. In 2013 there were 32 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 44 per 10 in 1996 (-26\%).
7. In 2013 there were 9 males per female, down from 42 males per female in 1996.

The Structural Engineer labour force grew by 94\% between 1996 and 2013, 4 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and it is ageing at a much slower rate: a-typically, the average age decreased 2006 and 2013. There was a disproportionate (and a-typical) gain in male share at age 20-29 years and female share at 20-39 years, offsetting a loss of share for males aged 35-49 years.

## 21426, Other Civil Engineer (LTSSL)

(LTSSL -Materials Engineer 233112, Civil Engineer 233211, Geotechnical Engineer 233212, Engineering Professionals nec 233999, Civil Engineering Technician 312212)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $3 \%$ ( 135 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.2 years, up from 40.1 years in 1996 (+8\%).
3. In 2013, $23.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.8 \%$ in 1996 (+100\%).
4. In $2013,14.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.4 \%$ in 1996 (+177\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4.3 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 8.7 per 10 in 1996 (-50\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14.7 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 42 per 10 in 1996 (-65\%).
7. In 2013, there were 9 males for every female, down from 25 males per female in 1996.

The Other Civil Engineer labour force grew by 3\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force and similar proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate in the upper portion of the age structure due in part to a disproportionate loss in share of males at 25-49 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Other Civil Engineers is low by comparison with that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $12 \%$ ( 222 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.8 years, up from 39.5 years in 1996 (+11\%).
3. In 2013, 23.6\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.8 \%$ in 1996 (+100\%).
4. In 2013, $14.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.9 \%$ in 1996 (+191\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 8 per 10 in 1996 (-52\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 46 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
7. In 2013, there were 18 males for every female, down from 40 males per female in 1996.

The Electrical Engineer labour force grew by 12\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force, similar proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years and a similar rate of ageing; however, it is ageing at a faster rate at 60+ years due in part to a disproportionate loss in share of males at 30-44 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Electrical Engineers is low compared to that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $72 \%$ ( 879 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.4 years, up from 37.7 years in 1996 (+15\%).
3. In 2013, 20.9\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.6 \%$ in 1996 (+217\%).
4. In $2013,11.4 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.2 \%$ in 1996 ( $+418 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 3.5 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 13 per 10 in 1996 (-73\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 114 per 10 in 1996 (-87\%).
7. In 2013, there were 5 males for every female, down from 23 males per female in 1996.

The Electronic and Telecommunications Engineer labour force grew by 72\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force, slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but a slightly faster rate of ageing (much faster in the upper age groups). There has been disproportionate loss in share of males at 25-39 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Electronic and Telecommunications Engineers is low by comparison with that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however the spedd of ageing/decline indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $8.5 \%$ ( 327 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.7 years, up from 39.8 years in 1996 (+7\%).
3. In 2013, $22.2 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.1 \%$ in 1996 (+70\%).
4. In $2013,12.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6 \%$ in 1996 (+110\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 9 per 10 in 1996 (-43\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 36 per 10 in 1996 (-50\%).
7. In 2013, there were 23 males for every female, down from 79 males per female in 1996.

The Other Mechanical Engineer labour force grew by 8.5\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and it has experienced a slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 30-39 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Other Mechanical Engineers is slightly lower than that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $75 \%$ ( 516 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.3 years, up from 36.6 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, 18\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6 \%$ in 1996 (+197\%).
4. In 2013, 11\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2 \%$ in 1996 (+379\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-81\%).
6. In 2013 there were 20 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 162 per 10 in 1996 (-88\%).
7. In 2013, there were 1.5 males for every female, down from 2.5 males per female in 1996

The Chemical Engineer labour force increased by 75\% between 1996 and 2013, around 3 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate due in part to a disproportionate loss in share of males at 20-44 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Chemical Engineers is slightly lower than that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $13.5 \%$ ( 204 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.7 years, up from 39.8 years in 1996 (+10\%).
3. In 2013, $25 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $15 \%$ in 1996 (+67\%).
4. In 2013, $14.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $7.5 \%$ in 1996 (+95\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10 per 10 in 1996 (-63\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 35 per 10 in 1996 (-63\%).
7. In 2013, there were 10 males for every female, down from 13 males per female in 1996.

The Surveyor labour force grew by 13.5\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a similar average age to the employed labour force but higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it has experienced a generally slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 20-39 and 35-39 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Surveyors is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $347 \%$ ( $+1,386$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43 years, up from 37 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, 19\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.8 \%$ in 1996 (+405\%).
4. In 2013, 10.4\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $1.5 \%$ in 1996 (+593\%).
5. In 2013 there were 2 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 22 per 10 in 1996 (-90\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 170 per 10 in 1996 (-92\%).
7. In 2013 there were 1.5 males per female, down from 2.9 males per female in 1996.

The Environmental Scientist labour force grew by 347\% between 1996 and 2013, 15 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a fractionally younger average age than the total employed labour force, but somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ years; it is also ageing at a much faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 25-29 and 35-44 years. At 15-24: 55+ years the ratio of younger to older Environmental Scientists is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements as younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

22123 Medical Pathologist (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Medical Laboratory Scientist - including Cytotechnologist (Cytoscientist) 234611)

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $14 \%$ (-24 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.3 years, up from 43.9 years in 1996 (+20\%).
3. In 2013, 22.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $11 \%$ in 1996 (+113\%).
4. In 2013, $16.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.5 \%$ in 1996 (+365\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.8 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.3 per 10 in 1996 (-46\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7.5 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 40 per 10 in 1996 (-81\%).
7. In 2013, there was 1 male for every female, down from 1.2 males per female in 1996.

The Medical Pathologist labour force fell by 14\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly older average age than the employed labour force, higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a faster rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 30-34 and 50-54 years, and gain for females aged 35-39. The ratio of younger to older Medical Pathologists is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $49 \%$ ( 1,704 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47 years, up from 43.3 years in 1996 (+9\%).
3. In 2013, $27.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $15 \%$ in 1996 (+81\%).
4. In 2013, $15 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $10 \%$ in 1996 (+54\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.6 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 0.3 per 10 in 1996 (+123\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7.1 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 7.7 per 10 in 1996 (-8\%).
7. In 2013, there were 1.1 males for every female, down from 2.1 males per female in 1996.

The General Practitioners labour force increased by 49\% between 1996 and 2013, over twice the rate for the total employed labour force. General Practitioners are disproportionately but decreasingly male, have a somewhat older average age and somewhat greater proportions aged 55+ years, but a slower rate of ageing than the total employed labour force. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 30-49 years, and a disproportionate gain in share for females aged 45-59 years, driving down the sex ratio. Reflecting the time taken to attain the role of General Practitioner, the ratio of younger to older General Practitioners is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

22212, Resident Medical Officer (ITSSL)
(ISSL Resident Medical Officer 253312)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $92 \%$ ( 1,926 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 35.5 years, up from 32.8 years in 1996 ( $+8 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, $8.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in 1996 (+127\%).
4. In 2013, 4.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.3 \%$ in 1996 (+79\%).
5. In 2013 there were 21.6 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 34.4 per 10 in 1996 (-37\%).
6. In 2013 there were 107 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 214 per 10 in 1996 (-53\%).
7. In 2013, there was 1 male for every female, down from 1.5 males per female in 1996.

The Resident Medical Officers labour force increased by 92\% between 1996 and 2013, around four times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a substantially younger average age and a generally slower rate of ageing than the total employed labour force, although the proportion aged 55+ years grew faster. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 25-34 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $83 \%$ (+381 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 48.7 years, up from 48.1 years in 1996 (+1.4\%).
3. In 2013, $28.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $24.7 \%$ in 1996 (+15\%).
4. In 2013, 17.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $14.3 \%$ in 1996 (+20\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.3 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 0 per 10 in 1996 (...\%).
6. In 2013 there were 2.3 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, the same as in 1996.
7. In 2013 there were 7 males per female, down from 25 males per female in 1996.

The Surgeon labour force grew by 83\% between 1996 and 2013, almost 4 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, although it is ageing at a much slower rate. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 35-39 years. Reflecting the time taken to attain the role of Surgeon, the ratio of younger to older Surgeons is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

22214, Physician (ISSL, LTSSL)
(ISSL - Physician 253311, 253312, 253321, 253399, 253912, 253914, 253999; LTSSL - Specialist Physician in Palliative Medicine 253399)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $124 \%$ (1,095 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 49.6 years, up from 47.5 years in 1996 (+4\%).
3. In 2013, 32.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $23.7 \%$ in 1996 (+37\%).
4. In $2013,17.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $15.6 \%$ in 1996 (+15\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, the same as in 1996 .
6. In 2013 there were 2.2 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, up from 2 per 10 in 1996 (+13\%).
7. In 2013, there were 1.4 males for every female, down from 3 males per female in 1996.

The Physician labour force increased by between 1996 and 2013 at nearly 6 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat older average age and substantially greater proportions aged 55+ years, but a slower rate of ageing than the total employed labour force. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 35-44 years, and a disproportionate gain in share for females aged 5059 years. Reflecting the time taken to attain the role of Physician, the ratio of younger to older Physicians is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

22215, Obstetrician and Gynaecologist (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Obstetrician and Gynaecologist 253913)
Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers remained static (at 99, although they were higher in 2001).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.3 years, down from 46.4 years in 1996 (-7\%).
3. In $2013,33.3 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $18.2 \%$ in 1996 (+83\%).
4. In 2013, $15.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.1 \%$ in $1996(+150 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 0 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged 55+ years, down from 3 per 10 in 1996 (-100\%).
6. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 15 per 10 in 1996 (-73\%).
7. In 2013, there were 0.8 males for every female, down from 2 males per female in 1996.

The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist labour force remained static in size between 1996 and 2013, although numbers had been higher in 2001. The occupation has shifted from disproportionately male to disproportionately female, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force, but somewhat greater proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it has a slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 35-54 years, and a disproportionate gain in share for females at several ages. The ratio of younger to older Obstetricians and Gynaecologists is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force, reflecting the time required to gain these qualifications.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $44 \%$ (105 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 46.7 years, up from 40.1 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, 29.8\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.4 \%$ in 1996 (+162\%).
4. In 2013, $14.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.8 \%$ in 1996 (+293\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 7.8 per 10 in 1996 (-100\%).
6. In 2013 there were 2.4 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 46.7 per 10 in 1996 (-95\%).
7. In 2013, there were 1.5 males for every female, up from 1.2 males per female in 1996.

The Radiologist/Radiation Oncologist labour force increased by 44\% between 1996 and 2013, double the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has an older average age than the total employed labour force, higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a somewhat faster rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 35-39 years and females aged 20-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Radiologists/Radiation Oncologists is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

## 22217, Anaesthetist (ISSL)

(ISSL - Anaesthetic Technician 311211)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $61 \%$ ( 195 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47 years, up from 44.9 years in 1996 (+5\%).
3. In $2013,24 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $15 \%$ in $1996(+59 \%)$.
4. In $2013,12.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $8.5 \%$ in 1996 (+52\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, the same as in 1996.
6. In 2013 there were 2.3 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 5.3 per 10 in 1996 (-59\%).
7. In 2013, there were 2.1 males for every female, down from 3.8 males per female in 1996.

The Anaesthetist labour force increased by 61\% between 1996 and 2013, almost 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions at $60+$ years and a substantially slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share by males at 30-44 years, and a disproportionate increase by females at 40-44 years. The ratio of younger to older Anaesthetists at 20-29:60+ years is substantially lower than for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $72 \%$ ( +831 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.8 years, up from 39.5 years in 1996 (+8\%).
3. In 2013, 19.5\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $9.4 \%$ in 1996 (+108\%).
4. In 2013, 9.4\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in 1996 (+158\%).
5. In 2013 there were 2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 7 per 10 in 1996 (-72\%).
6. In 2013 there were 19 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 61 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.9 males per female, down from 2.3 males per female in 1996.

The Veterinarian labour force grew by 72\% between 1996 and 2013, over 3 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation has shifted from disproportionately male to disproportionately female, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a slower rate. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 35-49 years. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Veterinarians is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $45 \%$ (10,239 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.6 years, up from 40 years in 1996 (+14\%).
3. In 2013, $25.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $9.6 \%$ in 1996 (+163\%).
4. In $2013,12.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+315\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.9 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 9 per 10 in 1996 (-79\%).
6. In 2013 there were 12 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 66.8 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
7. In 2013 , there were 0.1 males for every female, the same as in in 1996 (although there has been a small underlying increase in the number of males).

The Registered Nurse labour force grew by 45\% between 1996 and 2013, around double the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately female, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force and has experienced a generally faster rate of ageing, especially in the upper age groups. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of females aged 30-39 years. At 15-24: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Registered Nurses is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages; however, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $6 \%$ (-66 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 48.6 years, up from 40.5 years in 1996 (+20\%).
3. In 2013, 31.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.7 \%$ in 1996 (+310\%).
4. In 2013, 13.7\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.2 \%$ in 1996 (+525\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.9 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 5 per 10 in 1996 (-83\%).
6. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 48 per 10 in 1996 (-90\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.4 males per female, down from 0.6 males per female in 1996 .

The Psychiatric Nurse labour force fell by 6\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly female, has a substantially older average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. It is also ageing at a much faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males aged 35-44 years and of females aged 30-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Psychiatric Nurses is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $26 \%$ ( 3,234 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 48.3 years, up from 43.3 years in 1996 (+12\%).
3. In 2013, 33.1\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $14.5 \%$ in 1996 (+128\%).
4. In 2013, 20.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.4 \%$ in 1996 (+273\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.7 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.8 per 10 in 1996 (-56\%).
6. In 2013 there were 4.2 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 21.5 per 10 in 1996 (-80\%).
7. In 2013, there were 0.9 males for every female, down from 1.2 males per 100 females in 1996.

The University and Higher Education Lecturer labour force grew by 26\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation has shifted from disproportionately male to disproportionately female, has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force , much higher proportions at 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a faster rate of ageing in these older age groups. The ratio of younger to older University and Higher Education Lecturers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $27 \%$ ( 522 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47.8 years, up from 43.1 years in 1996 (+11\%).
3. In 2013, $27.7 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.7 \%$ in 1996 (+138\%).
4. In $2013,13.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.8 \%$ in 1996 (+257\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.9 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 0.7 per 10 in 1996 (+39\%).
6. In 2013 there were 5.6 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 20.8 per 10 in 1996 (-73\%).
7. Midwives are almost exclusively female.

The Midwife labour force grew by 27\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is almost exclusively female, has an older average age and a faster rate of ageing than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 60+ years. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share at 30-44 years, and a disproportionate increase at 55-64 years. The ratio of younger to older Midwives is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force and indicates the need for urgent recruitment at younger ages. There was a small (and a-typical) increase in the ratio of younger to older Midwives between 2006 and 2013, suggesting some attention paid to this issue.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $65 \%$ ( 9,972 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44 years, up from 38.8 years in 1996 (+13\%).
3. In $2013,20.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.7 \%$ in 1996 (+77\%).
4. In 2013, $12.1 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.5 \%$ in 1996 (+85\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 8.8 per 10 in 1996 (-65\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13.8 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 43.9 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.8 males per female, down from 1.7 males per female in 1996.

The Accountant labour force increased by 65\% between 1996 and 2013, just below 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation has a fractionally older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions at 55+ and 60+ years and a somewhat slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share by males at 20-39 years, and a disproportionate increase by females at 40-54 years, shifting the sex ratio from favouring males to favouring females. The ratio of younger to older Accountants at 15-24:55+ years is somewhat lower than for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

24322, Information Services Administrator (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Database Administrator (262111), ICT Security Specialist (262112), Systems Administrator (262113), ICT Customer Support Officer 313112)

Unshaded bars $=2001$, shaded bars $=2013$


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $87 \%$ (+327 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.4 years, up from 39.4 years in $\underline{2001}(+10 \%)$.
3. In 2013, $21.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $8 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+167 \%) .}$
4. In 2013, 11.5\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.2 \%$ in 2001 (+261\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 15 per 10 in 2001 (-75\%).
6. In 2013 there were 15 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 70 per 10 in 2001 (-78\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.6 males per female, down from 0.8 males per female in $\underline{2001}$.

The Information Services Administrator labour force grew by 87\% between 2001 and 2013, over 5 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly female, has the same average age as the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a somewhat faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss of share for males aged 45-49 years. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Information Services Administrators is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $67 \%$ ( 840 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47.3 years, up from 43.5 years in 1996 (+9\%).
3. In 2013, 28.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.2 \%$ in 1996 (+118\%).
4. In 2013, 16.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.5 \%$ in 1996 (+162\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.5 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 1.6 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
6. In 2013 there were 4.9 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 16.3 per 10 in 1996 (-70\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.3 males per female, down from 0.5 males per female in 1996.

The Psychologist labour force increased by 67\% between 1996 and 2013, around 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly female, has a fractionally older average age than the total employed labour force, and higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but has experienced a slower to average rate of ageing. The ratio of younger to older Psychologists is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

24442, Psychotherapist (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Psychiatrist 253411)
Unshaded bars $=2001$, shaded bars $=2013$


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $13 \%$ ( +54 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 57.3 years, up from 50.7 years in $\underline{2001}$ (+13\%).
3. In 2013, $60.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $30.2 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+100 \%) .}$
4. In 2013, $38.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $14.1 \%$ in $\underline{2001}$ (+170\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, the same as in $\underline{2001}$.
6. In 2013 there were 0.2 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 1 per 10 in 2001 (-84\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.3 males per female, the same as in 2001.

The Psychotherapist labour force grew by 13\% between 2001 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately female, has a substantially older average age than the total employed labour force, and much higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a substantially faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss of share for females aged 50-54 years. The ratio of younger to older Psychotherapists is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $111 \%$ (1,203 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.6 years, up from 38 years in 1996 (+12\%).
3. In 2013, 20.3\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $9.4 \%$ in 1996 (+116\%).
4. In 2013, 11.7\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.9 \%$ in 1996 (+202\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4.3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 17 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
6. In 2013 there were 19 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 80.7 per 10 in 1996 (-77\%).
7. In 2013 there were 6 males per female, down from 14 males per female in 1996.

The Quantity Surveyor labour force increased by 111\% between 1996 and 2013, around 5 times the rate of the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate in the upper portion of the age structure, due in part to a disproportionate loss in share at 20-29 and 40-44 years. At 1524: 55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Quantity Surveyors is lower than that for the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $293 \%$ ( 237 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 39.2 years, up from 31.9 years in 1996 (+23\%).
3. In 2013, $15.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.7 \%$ in 1996 (+308\%).
4. In 2013, $7.5 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.3 \%$ in 1996 (+21\%).
5. In 2013 there were 11.3 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 80 per 10 in 1996 (-86\%).
6. In 2013 there were 30 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 50 per 10 in $\underline{2001}$ (-40\%) (0 aged 60+ years in 1996).
7. In 2013 there were 3.2 males per female, down from 8 males per female in 1996.

The Surveyor's Technician labour force grew by 293\% between 1996 and 2013, over 12 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger age structure than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but has experienced a substantially faster rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share by males at 20-29 years.

31124, Other Civil Engineering Technician (ISSL)
(ISSL - Civil Engineering Draughtsperson 312211, LTSSL Civil Engineering Technician 312212)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $11 \%$ (-51 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.6 years, up from 37.8 years in 1996 (+2\%).
3. In 2013, 17.8\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.8 \%$ in 1996 (+50\%).
4. In 2013, 11.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.6 \%$ in 1996 (+141\%).
5. In 2013 there were 13.8 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 11.7 per 10 in 1996 (+18\%).
6. In 2013 there were 34.7 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 51.4 per 10 in 1996 (-33\%).
7. In 2013 there were 7 males per female, down from 10 males per female in 1996.

The Other Civil Engineering Technician labour force declined by 11.2\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a substantially younger age structure than the total employed labour force, lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a much slower rate of ageing. The ratio of younger to older Other Civil Engineering Technicians is very high by comparison with the total employed labour force; the graph indicates there has been significant (and a-typical) recruitment at 20-29 years.

31131, Electrical Engineering Technician (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Electrical Engineering Technician 312312)

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $141 \%$ (+927 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43 years, up from 39.3 years in 1996 (+17\%).
3. In 2013, $28 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $9.6 \%$ in 1996 (+192\%).
4. In 2013, 16.3\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.2 \%$ in $1996(+410 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 2.7 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 7.1 per 10 in 1996 (-62\%).
6. In 2013 there were 9.9 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 58.6 per 10 in 1996 (-83\%).
7. In 2013 there were 34 males per female, down from 54 males per female in 1996.

The Electrical Engineering Technicians labour force increased by 141\% between 1996 and 2013, 6 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male. Although having a similar average age to the total employed labour force, the occupation has a somewhat older age structure overall and has experienced a much faster rate of ageing in the upper age groups. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share of males at 30-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Electrical Engineering Technicians is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force; however there has been a small (and a-typical) increase at 20-24 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $41 \%$ ( $-1,428$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.4 years, up from 37 years in 1996 (+23\%).
3. In $2013,21.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.2 \%$ in 1996 (+579\%).
4. In 2013, $9.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.6 \%$ in $1996(+1,400 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 3.2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 16.2 per 10 in 1996 (-80\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13.9 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 384.3 per 10 in 1996 (-96\%).
7. In 2013 there were 25 males per female, up from 14 males per female in 1996.

The Telecommunications Technician labour force declined by 41\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly and increasingly male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it has aged at a rapid rate. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 25-39 years and gain at 45-64 years. The ratio of younger to older Telecommunications Technicians at 1524:55+ years is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

31142, Computer Systems Technician (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Software Engineer (261313), Software Tester (261314), Software and Applications Programmers nec (261399), Computer Network and Systems Engineer (263111), ICT Support Engineer (263212), ICT Systems Test Engineer (263213), ICT Support and Test Engineers nec (263299)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $26 \%$ (+450 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.4 years, up from 31.1 years in 1996 (+23\%).
3. In 2013, 11.6\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $1.7 \%$ in 1996 (+566\%).
4. In 2013, 6.2\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.5 \%$ in 1996 (+1,090\%).
5. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 172 per 10 in 1996 (-93\%).
6. In 2013 there were 27 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 873 per 10 in 1996 (-95\%).
7. In 2013 there were 8 males per female, up from 5 males per female in 1996.

The Computer Applications Engineer labour force grew by 26\% between 1996 and 2013, slightly more than the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a much faster rate, particularly in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 15-24 years.

31143, Other Electronics Engineering Technician (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Electronic Engineering Technician 312412)

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $22 \%$ ( -507 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45 years, up from 37 years in 1996 (+22\%).
3. In 2013, $27 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.7 \%$ in 1996 (+303\%).
4. In 2013, $15.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.6 \%$ in 1996 (+479\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3.6 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 24.3 per 10 in 1996 (-85\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10.7 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 121.5 per 10 in 1996 (-91\%).
7. In 2013 there were 15 males per female, down from 19 males per female in 1996.

The Other Electronics Engineering Technician labour force declined by 22\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has an older average age than the total employed labour force, much higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and has experienced a substantially faster rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males at 20-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Other Electronics Engineering Technicians is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

31151, Mechanical Engineering Technician (ISSL)
(ISSL - Industrial Engineer 233511, Mechanical Engineer 233512, Production or Plant Engineer 233513, Mechanical Engineering Technician 312512)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $1.3 \%$ ( -18 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.6 years, up from 35.5 years in 1996 ( $+17 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, 19.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.7 \%$ in 1996 (+153\%).
4. In 2013, 9.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+233\%).
5. In 2013 there were 7.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 27.2 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
6. In 2013 there were 23.7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 127.9 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
7. In 2013 there were 38 males per female, down from 58 males per female in 1996.

The Mechanical Engineering Technicians labour force declined by 1\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but has experienced a somewhat faster rate of ageing. The latter appears to be due to a disproportionate reduction in share at 20-39 years.

## 31181, Draughting Technician (ISSL)

(ISSL - Civil Engineering Draughtsperson 312211, Electrical Engineering Draughtsperson 312311, Mechanical Engineering Draughtsperson 312511)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $12 \%$ (-513 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.1 years, up from 36.5 years in 1996 (+15\%).
3. In 2013, 19.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.7 \%$ in 1996 (+167\%).
4. In 2013, 10.8\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.6 \%$ in 1996 (+309\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4.8 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 27.1 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
6. In 2013 there were 20 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 124.2 per 10 in 1996 (-84\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3.8 males per female, down from 4.4 males per female in 1996.

The Draughting Technicians labour force fell by 12\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and lower proportions at 55+ and 60+ years, but has experienced a somewhat faster rate of ageing due in part to disproportionate loss in male share at 20-24 years. However, the ratio of younger to older Electrical Engineering Technicians at 15-24:55+ years is only slightly lower than for the total employed labour force.

31211, Computer Programmer (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Analyst Programmer (261311), Developer Programmer (261312), Software and Applications Programmers nec (261399)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $51 \%$ ( $-1,929$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.1 years, up from 33.2 years in 1996 (+33\%).
3. In $2013,14.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $2 \%$ in 1996 (+645\%).
4. In $2013,6.8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.6 \%$ in 1996 (+1,143\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 85 per 10 in 1996 (-96\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 711 per 10 in 1996 (-98\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4.5 males per female, up from 3.4 males per female in 1996.

The Computer Applications Engineer labour force fell by 51\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a much faster rate, particularly in the upper age groups (implying both retention and recruitment at these ages). There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 20-34 years. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Computer Applications Engineers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. While this may reflect skill requirements at younger ages, the speed of ageing/decline since 1996 indicates the need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

## 31213, Computer Support Technician (LTSSL)

(LTSSL - Computer Network and Systems Engineer (263111)


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $21 \%$ (+612 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 37.5 years, up from 33.6 years in 2001 (+12\%).
3. In 2013, 9.3\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+155 \%) . ~}$
4. In 2013, 4.5\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $1.4 \%$ in $\underline{2001}$ (+236\%).
5. In 2013 there were 16 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 55 per 10 in 2001 (-72\%).
6. In 2013 there were 67 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 287 per 10 in 2001 (-77\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3 males per female, up from 1.8 males per female in $\underline{2001 .}$

The Computer Support Technician labour force grew by 21\% between $\underline{2001}$ and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a substantially younger average age than the total employed labour force, and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss of share for females aged 25-34 years.

31331, Medical Radiation Technologist (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Medical Radiation Therapist, 251212)
Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $74 \%$ (+ 780 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.6 years, up from 38 years in 1996 (+10\%).
3. In 2013, 20.5\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $8.3 \%$ in 1996 (+148\%).
4. In 2013, $9.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.4 \%$ in 1996 (+182\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 17.9 per 10 in 1996 (-67\%).
6. In 2013 there were 26.3 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 80.8 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.2 males per female, the same as in 1996.

The Medical Radiation Technologist labour force increased by 74.1\% between 1996 and 2013, over 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately male, has a younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but has experienced a faster rate of ageing in these age groups.

31332, Other Medical Equipment Controller (ISSL)
(ISSL - Medical Technicians nec/Dialysis Technician 311299; LTSSL - Medical Radiation Therapist 251212)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $450 \%$ (+2,688 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.3 years, up from 37 years in 1996 (+9\%).
3. In $2013,12.7 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.5 \%$ in 1996 (+94\%).
4. In 2013, $6.1 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $4 \%$ in 1996 (+52\%).
5. In 2013 there were 9.2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 20 per 10 in 1996 (-54\%).
6. In 2013 there were 38.4 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 73.8 per 10 in 1996 (-48\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.4 males per female, down from 0.9 males per female in 1996.

The Other Medical Equipment Controller labour force increased by 450\% between 1996 and 2013, 20 times more than the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly female, has a younger average age and substantially lower proportions at older ages than the total employed labour force, and a substantially slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate reduction in share by males at 25-39 years, and a disproportionate increase by females at 40-54 years, driving down the sex ratio.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $428 \%$ (+321 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.8 years, up from 41.9 years in 1996 (+4\%).
3. In 2013, 13.6\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $0 \%$ in 1996 (+100\%).
4. In 2013, $5.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0 \%$ in 1996 (+100\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10 per 10 in 2001 (-90\%).
6. In 2013 there were 24 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 130 per 10 in 2006 (-81\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.2 males per female, the same as in 1996 .

The Sonographer labour force grew by 428\% between 1996 and 2013, over 18 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately female, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force, but somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and $60+$ years, and it is ageing at a slower rate-however, there were no Sonographers aged 55+ years in 1996 and none aged 60+ years in 2001 to provide a strictly comparable base. There has been disproportionate loss in share for males aged 40-44 years and females aged 25-29 and 35-39 years.

32231, Physiotherapist (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Physiotherapist 252511)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $79 \%$ ( $+1,461$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.5 years, up from 38 years in 1996 (+6.5\%).
3. In $2013,14.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $8.1 \%$ in 1996 (+74\%).
4. In $2013,6.5 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.9 \%$ in 1996 (+68\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 14 per 10 in 1996 (-56\%).
6. In 2013 there were 37 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 73 per 10 in 1996 (-50\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.3 males per female, up from 0.2 males per female in 1996.

The Physiotherapist labour force grew by 79\% between 1996 and 2013, almost 4 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly female, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a much slower rate.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $36 \%$ (+2,631persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.5 years, up from 42.1 years in 1996 (+8\%).
3. In 2013, 23.2\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.4 \%$ in 1996 (+72\%).
4. In 2013, $12.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.1 \%$ in 1996 (+100\%).
5. In 2013 there were 2 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.6 per 10 in 1996 (-45\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 24 per 10 in 1996 (-59\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2 males per female, down from 3 males per female in 1996.

The Organisation and Methods Analyst labour force fell by 36\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ years; it is also ageing at a faster rate in the middle age groups (implying retention at these ages). There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 30-49 years. At 15-24: 55+ years the ratio of younger to older Organisation and Methods Analysts is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may reflect skill requirements at younger ages.

## 51122, Outdoor Recreation Guide (ISSL)

(ISSL - Outdoor Adventure Guide (Skydive Tandem Master) (452299)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $96 \%$ ( +560 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.7 years, up from 33.3 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, 16.8\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $4 \%$ in 1996 (+316\%).
4. In $2013,10.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2 \%$ in $1996(+412 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 61 per 10 in 1996 (-79\%).
6. In 2013 there were 29 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 193 per 10 in 1996 (-85\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2 males per female, down from 2.7 males per female in 1996.

The Outdoor Recreation Guide labour force increased by 95.5 \% between 1996 and 2013, four times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, but overall has aged at a faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share for males aged 20-34 years.

51221, Chef (LTSSL)
(LTSSL Chef (Chef de Partie or higher) (351311)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $127 \%$ ( $+9,087$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 36.4 years, up from 30.2 years in 1996 (+20\%).
3. In $2013,7.3 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $2.3 \%$ in 1996 ( $+217 \%$ ).
4. In 2013, $3.1 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.8 \%$ in 1996 (+282\%).
5. In 2013 there were 26 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 166 per 10 in 1996 ( $-85 \%$ ).
6. In 2013 there were 100 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 576 per 10 in 1996 (-83\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2 males per female, the same as in 1996.

The Chef labour force grew by $127 \%$ between 1996 and 2013, over 5 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and $60+$ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of both males and females at 20-24 years.

61112 Market Gardener and Related Worker (ISSL)
(ISSL - Market Gardener (Crop Production/ Agronomist Manager) 121221)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $50 \%$ ( $-2,223$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.1 years, up from 39.2 years in 1996 (+15\%).
3. In 2013, 28.9\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $15 \%$ in 1996 (+93\%).
4. In 2013, 16.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $7.8 \%$ in 1996 (+106\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 15 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
6. In 2013 there were 8 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 21 per 10 in 1996 (-61\%).
7. In 2013 there were 1.3 males per female, the same as in 1996

The Market Gardener and Related Worker labour force fell by 50\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately male, has a slightly older age structure than the total employed labour force, but higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing somewhat more slowly. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 15-19 years. The ratio of younger to older workers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $11 \%$ ( $-3,381$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.1 years, up from 39.5 years in 1996 ( $+4 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, 17.8\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.6 \%$ in 1996 (+31\%).
4. In 2013, $10.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $7.4 \%$ in 1996 (+39\%).
5. In 2013 there were 8.5 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10.4 per 10 in 1996 (-19\%).
6. In 2013 there were 19.1 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 24.9 per 10 in 1996 (-24\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2.2 males per female, up from 2 males per female in 1996.

The Dairy Farmer/Dairy Farm Worker labour force fell by 11\% between 1996 and 2013, although its lowest point was in 2006 and notable growth occurred between 2006 and 2013. The occupation has a slightly younger age structure than the total employed labour force, lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and it is ageing somewhat more slowly. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by females aged 30-39 years; however there has been a small (and a-typical) increase in share for males at 20-29 years and females at 15-24 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $36 \%$ ( $-2,238$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 56.5 years, up from 51.1 years in 1996 (+10\%).
3. In 2013, $58.2 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $42.4 \%$ in 1996 (+37\%).
4. In $2013,45 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $30.3 \%$ in 1996 (+49\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 0.8 per 10 in 1996 (-34\%).
6. In 2013 there were 0.9 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 1.6 per 10 in 1996 (-41\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2.5 males per female, up from 2 males per female in 1996 (+25\%).

The Cattle Farmer/Cattle Farm Worker labour force fell by 36\% between 1996 and 2013, although its lowest point was in 2001 and notable growth occurred between 2006 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has an extremely old age structure, with approximately half in the 'retirement zone' (60+ years). The ratio of younger to older Cattle Farmers/Cattle Farm Workers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $64 \%$ (-441 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.2 years, up from 40.3 years in 1996 (+5\%).
3. In 2013, $22 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $14.8 \%$ in 1996 (+48\%).
4. In 2013, $13.4 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $7.9 \%$ in 1996 (+71\%).
5. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 11 per 10 in 1996 (-34\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 21 per 10 in 1996 (-35\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3.6 males per female, up from 2.9 males per female in 1996.

The Pig Farmer/Pig Farm Worker labour force fell by 64\% between 1996 and 2013, although the decline has slowed since 2001. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a slightly younger age structure than the total employed labour force, lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and it is ageing somewhat more slowly. There is (a-typical) evidence of recruitment at 25-29 years for males and 15-24 years for female.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $132 \%$ ( $+2,049$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.8 years, up from 40 years in 1996 (+14\%).
3. In 2013, 29.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $15.7 \%$ in 1996 (+89\%).
4. In $2013,19.8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $8.1 \%$ in 1996 (+144\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged 55+ years, down from 11 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 26 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2.3 males per female, up from 1.8 males per female in 1996.

The Wine-Growers/Wine Makers/Wine Worker labour force increased by 132\% between 1996 and 2013, although experienced a $23 \%$ decline between 2006 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately an increasingly male, has a slightly older age structure than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years and a generally slower rate of ageing. There has been a disproportionate decline in share by males aged 15-29 years and females aged 15-24 years. The ratio of younger to older workers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $83 \%$ (+510 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.7 years, up from 41.3 years in 1996 (+3\%).
3. In 2013, $23.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $19.1 \%$ in 1996 (+23\%).
4. In 2013, 14.4\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $11.8 \%$ in 1996 (+23\%).
5. In 2013 there were 7.7 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 7.4 per 10 in 1996 (+4\%).
6. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 15 per 10 in 1996 (-14\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4.1 males per female, up from 3.6 males per female in 1996.

The Apiarists/Apiary Worker labour force grew by 83\% between 1996 and 2013, about 4 times the rate for the total labour force. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a fractionally younger average age than the total employed labour force, similar proportions at older ages, but has aged at a somewhat slower rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share by both males and females aged 30-39 years. However there has also been an a-typical increase in share at 15-24 years and 40-44 years.

Unshaded bars = 1996, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $16 \%$ (-291 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.5 years, up from 34.6 years in 1996 (+17\%).
3. In 2013, 20.2\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $12 \%$ in 1996 (+69\%).
4. In 2013, $12.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $7.2 \%$ in 1996 (+71\%).
5. In 2013 there were 11.6 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-59\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18.2 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 40 per 10 in 1996 (-55\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.9 males per female, down from 1.1 males per female in 1996.

The Horse Trainers, Grooms/Stable Hands labour force declined by 16\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation has shifted from being disproportionately male to disproportionately female (especially at younger ages), has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it has aged overall at a slightly faster rate. There has been a disproportionate reduction in the share of males aged 20-24 and 3039 years, and gain in females at 15-19 and 40-49 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $24 \%$ ( +525 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.8 years, up from 37.5 years in 1996 (+11\%).
3. In 2013, 18.1\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.2 \%$ in 1996 (+77\%).
4. In 2013, $9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in 1996 (+149\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 18.6 per 10 in 1996 (-68\%).
6. In 2013 there were 20.8 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 168.9 per 10 in 1996 (-70\%).
7. In 2013 there were 50 males per female, down from 67 males per female in 1996.

The Bricklayer and/or Blocklayer labour force increased by $23.6 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing more slowly. There has been a disproportionate decline in share for males aged 15-24 years and 35-39 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $83 \%$ (+249 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.1 years, up from 38.2 years in 1996 (+10\%).
3. In 2013, 16.9\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $14 \%$ in 1996 (+21\%).
4. In 2013, 8.7\% were over the age of 60 years, down from $10 \%$ in $1996(-12.6 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 7.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 12.1 per 10 in 1996 (-42\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18.1 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 30 per 10 in 1996 (-40\%).
7. In 2013 there were 60 males per female, down from 99 males per female in 1996.

The Stonemason labour force increased by 83\% between 1996 and 2013, almost 4 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing more slowly. There has been a disproportionate decline in share for males aged 20-34 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $13 \%$ ( $+1,692$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.6 years, up from 38.3 years in 1996 (+11\%).
3. In 2013, $22 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $12.4 \%$ in 1996 (+78\%).
4. In 2013, 12.2\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.2 \%$ in 1996 (+136\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 14 per 10 in 1996 (-63\%).
6. In 2013 there were 17 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 51 per 10 in 1996 (-67\%).
7. In 2013 there were 100 males per female, down from 151 males per female in 1996.

The Carpenter and/or Joiner labour force increased by 13\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force, and slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing more slowly.

71211, Plasterer (ISSL)
(ISSL - Fibrous Plasterer 333211)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $18 \%$ ( +531 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.7 years, up from 35.2 years in 1996 ( $+10 \%$ ).
3. In $2013,11.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.6 \%$ in 1996 (+54\%).
4. In 2013, $5.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.1 \%$ in 1996 (+81\%).
5. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 32 per 10 in 1996 (-58\%).
6. In 2013 there were 44 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 105 per 10 in 1996 (-58\%).
7. In 2013 there were 39 males per female, down from 75 males per female in 1996.

The Plasterer labour force increased by $18 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and substantially lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing more slowly.

Unshaded bars = 1996, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $33 \%$ ( +405 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.3 years, up from 34.7 years in 1996 ( $+16 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, $14.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $5.1 \%$ in 1996 (+184\%).
4. In 2013, $7.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.2 \%$ in 1996 (+235\%).
5. In 2013 there were 9 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 39 per 10 in 1996 (-77\%).
6. In 2013 there were 34 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 152 per 10 in 1996 (-78\%).
7. In 2013 there were 60 males per female, down from 27 males per female in 1996.

The Glazier labour force increased by $32.5 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and substantially lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing more rapidly. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of 25-34 year old males.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $16 \%$ ( -534 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 39.1 years, up from 32.1 years in 1996 (+22\%).
3. In $2013,13.7 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+350\%).
4. In 2013, $6.8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $1.1 \%$ in 1996 ( $+501 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 99 per 10 in 1996 (-87\%).
6. In 2013 there were 41 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 359 per 10 in 1996 (-89\%).
7. In 2013 there were 38 males per female, down from 40 males per female in 1996.

The Spray Painter labour force fell by $16 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and substantially lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing somewhat more rapidly. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of 15-34 year old males.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $26 \%$ ( $+2,475$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.6 years, up from 37.2 years in 1996 (+9\%).
3. In 2013, 19.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $8.3 \%$ in 1996 (+136\%).
4. In 2013, 10.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.2 \%$ in 1996 (+236\%).
5. In 2013 there were 9 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 21 per 10 in 1996 (-55\%).
6. In 2013 there were 24 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 82 per 10 in 1996 (-71\%).
7. In 2013 there were 98 males per female, down from 123 males per female in 1996.

The Electrician labour force grew by 26\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate in the upper age groups. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of males aged 30-39 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $22 \%$ ( -45 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.5 years, up from 37 years in 1996 (+12\%).
3. In $2013,18.9 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.3 \%$ in 1996 (+83\%).
4. In 2013, 9.4\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.9 \%$ in 1996 (+60\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 14 per 10 in 1996 (-58\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 43 per 10 in 1996 (-67\%).
7. In 2013 there were 52 males per female, up from 33 males per female in 1996.

The Metal Mould Maker labour force declined by 22\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing more slowly. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 20-34 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $29 \%$ ( $-1,035$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.8 years, up from 33.8 years in 1996 (+24\%).
3. In 2013, 19.5\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $5.3 \%$ in 1996 (+270\%).
4. In 2013, 10.6\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $1.6 \%$ in 1996 (+566\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 54 per 10 in 1996 (-85\%).
6. In 2013 there were 20 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 208 per 10 in 1996 (-90\%).
7. In 2013 there were 121 males per female, up from 85 males per female in 1996

The Panel Beater labour force declined by 29\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a much faster rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 15-29 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $18 \%$ (-702 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42 years, up from 35.4 years in 1996 (+19\%).
3. In 2013, 19.8\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.1 \%$ in 1996 (+179\%).
4. In 2013, $10.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.3 \%$ in 1996 (+358\%).
5. In 2013 there were 8 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged 55+ years, down from 31 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
6. In 2013 there were 20 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 134 per 10 in 1996 (-85\%).
7. In 2013 there were 24 males per female, up from 21 males per female in 1996

The Sheet Metal-Worker labour force declined by 18\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a much faster rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 25-39 years.

72312, Motor Mechanic (LTSSL)
(LTSSL - Motor Mechanic (General) (Automotive Air Conditioning Technician) 321211, Diesel Motor Mechanic (including Heavy Vehicle Inspector) 321212)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $0.1 \%$ ( +9 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.2 years, up from 35.7 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In $2013,21.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.6 \%$ in 1996 (+176\%).
4. In $2013,12.1 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.8 \%$ in 1996 (+338\%).
5. In 2013 there were 8 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 32 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
6. In 2013 there were 19 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 105 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
7. In 2013 there were 103 males per female, down from 116 males per female in 1996

The Motor Mechanic labour force increased by $0.1 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a somewhat faster rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 15-39 years.

72421, Electronics Servicer (ISSL, (LTSSL))
(ISSL - Electronic Equipment Trades Worker 342313, LTSSL -Electronic Engineering Technician 312412, Automotive Electrician 321111)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $5 \%$ (+84 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.6 years, up from 36.1 years in 1996 (+18\%).
3. In 2013, 19.5\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.5 \%$ in 1996 (+199\%).
4. In 2013, 10.7\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.1 \%$ in $1996(+409 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-79\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 156 per 10 in 1996 (-88\%).
7. In 2013 there were 14 males per female, down from 18 males per female in 1996.

The Electronics Servicers labour force increased by 5\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and slightly lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing more rapidly. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 20-34 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $21 \%$ (+801 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.9 years, up from 32.5 years in 1996 (+20\%).
3. In 2013, 13.2\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.2 \%$ in 1996 (+111\%).
4. In $2013,6.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.9 \%$ in 1996 (+131\%).
5. In 2013 there were 13 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 56 per 10 in 1996 (-77\%).
6. In 2013 there were 38 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 132 per 10 in 1996 (-71\%).
7. In 2013 there were 1.8 males per female, down from 2.5 males per female in 1996.

The Baker labour force increased by 21\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, although the 55+ age group has aged at a fractionally faster rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share for males aged 15-29 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $40 \%$ ( -609 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.4 years, up from 36.5 years in 1996 (+19\%).
3. In 2013, 20.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.2 \%$ in 1996 (+236\%).
4. In 2013, $8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.8 \%$ in 1996 ( $+188 \%$ ).
5. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-84\%).
6. In 2013 there were 18 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 99 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
7. In 2013 there were 18 males per female, up from 15 males per female in 1996.

The Metal Caster labour force declined by $40 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing somewhat more rapidly. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 20-39 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $48 \%$ ( -162 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.9 years, up from 35.9 years in 1996 (+22\%).
3. In 2013, $25.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.2 \%$ in 1996 (+310\%).
4. In 2013, 16.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.5 \%$ in 1996 (+379\%).
5. In 2013 there were 2 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 29 per 10 in 1996 (-84\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 75 per 10 in 1996 (-91\%).
7. In 2013 there were 19 males per female, down from 27 males per female in 1996.

The Metal Polisher labour force declined by $48 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male, has a similar average age to the total employed labour force but higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a much faster rate. The ratio of younger to older Metal Polishers is very low by comparison with that for the total employed labour force. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 20-34 years.


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $24 \%$ (-288 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42 years, up from 35.5 years in 1996 (+18\%).
3. In 2013, 16.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.1 \%$ in 1996 (+175\%).
4. In 2013, $8.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2 \%$ in 1996 (+329\%).
5. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 36 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
6. In 2013 there were 21 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 165 per 10 in 1996 (-87\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4.8 males per female, up from 4.3 males per female in 1996.

The Plastics Machine Operator labour force declined by 24.3 between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a much faster rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 20-34 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $78 \%$ ( +156 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38.8 years, down from 41.8 years in 1996 (-7\%).
3. In 2013, 13.4 \% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.5 \%$ in 1996 (+80\%).
4. In 2013, $5.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $1.5 \%$ in 1996 (+294\%).
5. In 2013 there were 13 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, up from 8 per 10 in 1996 (+56\%).
6. In 2013 there were 37 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 120 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
7. In 2013 there were 39 males per female, down from 66 males per female in 1996.

The Electric Cable Jointer labour force grew by 78\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years, and it is ageing at a much slower rate-a-typically, average age declined by 7\% between 1996 and 2013. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 25-44 years, but a notable (a-typical) increase at 15-24 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $181 \%$ (+717 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 33 years, up from 32.7 years in $1996(+1 \%)$.
3. In 2013, 5.4\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+78\%).
4. In 2013, 1.3\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.8 \%$ in 1996 (+78\%).
5. In 2013 there were 64 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 73 per 10 in 1996 (-12\%).
6. In 2013 there were 314 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 430 per 10 in 1996 (-27\%).
7. In 2013 there were 185 males per female, up from 84 males per female in 2001.

The Scaffolder labour force grew by $\mathbf{1 8 1 \%}$ between 1996 and 2013, 8 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is overwhelmingly and increasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a much slower rate. There has been a disproportionate decline in share at 30-39 years, but a notable (a-typical) increase at 15-29 years.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $64 \%$ (+954 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 35.6 years, up from 32.3 years in 1996 (+10\%).
3. In 2013, 8.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $2.4 \%$ in 1996 (+260\%).
4. In 2013, 4.1\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $1 \%$ in 1996 (+302\%).
5. In 2013 there were 28 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 118 per 10 in 1996 (-77\%).
6. In 2013 there were 83 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 386 per 10 in 1996 (-79\%).
7. In 2013 there were 89 males per female, up from 81 males per female in 1996.

The Roofer labour force grew by 64\% between 1996 and 2013, almost 3 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is overwhelmingly and increasingly male, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and much lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a much slower rate.

NINE LARGEST OCCUPATIONS (not elsewhere included)

## 52111, Sales Assistant

(single-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $1.5 \%$ ( $-1,341$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 38 years, up from 32.4 years in 1996 (+3.4\%).
3. In 2013, 19.7\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.9 \%$ in 1996 (+149\%).
4. In 2013, 11.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.3 \%$ in 1996 (+267\%).
5. In 2013 there were 17 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 54 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
6. In 2013 there were 22 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 85 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.7 males per female, up from 0.6 males per female in 1996.

The Sales Assistant labour force is the single largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 -digit level (accounting for $4.4 \%$ of the total employed labour force in 2013, down from 5.5\% in 1996). Numbers fell by $1.5 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately (but decreasingly) female, has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force, and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. It is ageing at a much slower rate overall, but faster than average in the upper age groups.
(second-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 -digit level, included for comparison)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $15.2 \%$ ( $+7,503$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.6 years, up from 38.3 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In $2013,25.4 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.8 \%$ in 1996 (+134\%).
4. In 2013, 14.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.3 \%$ in 1996 (+243\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 17 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
6. In 2013 there were 11 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged 60+ years, down from 56 per 10 in 1996 (-81\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.2 males per female, the same as in 1996 .

The General Clerk labour force is the second-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for 2.8\% of the total employed labour force in 2013, down from 3\% in 1996). Numbers grew by $12 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately female, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force and higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. It is ageing at a somewhat faster rate, especially in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share at 15-39 years. The ratio of younger to older General Clerks is low by comparison with the total employed labour force. Attention to recruitment at younger ages is advised.

## 12111, General Manager

(third-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level, included for comparison)


NB. No data for 1996 (due to coding change)

1. Between 2001 and 2013, numbers grew by $30 \%$ ( $+12,738$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 49 years, up from 45.9 years in 2001 (+7\%).
3. In 2013, $30.9 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $20.1 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+54 \%) . ~}$
4. In 2013, $18.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $6.5 \%$ in $\underline{2001}$ (+89\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.6 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 1.1 per 10 in 2001 (-42\%).
6. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 7 per 10 in 2001 (-53\%).
7. In 2013 there were 2.1 males per female, down from 2.6 in $\underline{2001 .}$

The General Manager labour force grew by 30\% between $\underline{2001}$ and 2013, close to double the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately (but decreasingly) male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, and substantially higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it aged at a slower rate across the period 20012013. The ratio of younger to older General Managers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may be due to skill/seniority requirements.

## 12222, Administration Manager

(fourth-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level, included for comparison)


NB. No data for 1996 (due to coding change)

1. Between 2001 and 2013 , numbers grew by $83 \%$ ( $+18,345$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.2 years, up from 41.7 years in $\underline{2001}$ ( $+8 \%$ ).
3. In $2013,20.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+87 \%) \text { ). }}$
4. In $2013,10.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.1 \%$ in $\underline{2001}(+159 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were <2 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.4 per 10 in $\underline{2001}(-50 \%)$.
6. In 2013 there were 9 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 33 per 10 in $\underline{2001}(-72 \%)$.
7. In 2013 there were 1.1 males per female, down from 1.3 in $\underline{2001}$.

The Administration Manager labour force grew by $83 \%$ between 2001 and 2013, over 4 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation is disproportionately (but decreasingly) male, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it aged at a faster rate across the period 2001-2013. The ratio of younger to older Administration Managers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. This may be due to skill/seniority requirements.

## 91514, General Labourer

(5th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison)

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $20 \%$ (+6,039 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 41.1 years, up from 35.5 years in 1996 (+16\%).
3. In 2013, 22.9\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $9.8 \%$ in 1996 (+132\%).
4. In $2013,13.8 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.4 \%$ in 1996 (+213\%).
5. In 2013 there were 11 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-63\%).
6. In 2013 there were 16 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 64 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
7. In 2013 there were 5 males per female, up from 4 males per female in 1996.

The General Labourer labour force is the fifth-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for $1.8 \%$ of the total employed labour force in 2013, down from 1.9\% in 1996). Numbers grew by 20\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. However, it is ageing at a faster rate, especially in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share by males at 25-39 years.

91111, Cleaner
(6th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison)


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $5 \%$ ( $+1,527$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44.8 years, up from 38.2 years in 1996 (+20\%).
3. In 2013, $30.1 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.3 \%$ in 1996 (+127\%).
4. In $2013,18.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.9 \%$ in 1996 (+216\%).
5. In 2013 there were 5 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 17 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-76\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.5 males per female, up from 0.4 males per female in 1996.

The Cleaner labour force is the sixth-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for $1.7 \%$ of the total employed labour force in 2013, down from 2\% in 1996). Numbers grew by 5\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly female, has a slightly older average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. It is also ageing at a faster rate, especially in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share by females at 30-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Cleaners is low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

33152, Technical Representative
(7th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison)


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $288 \%$ ( $+24,858$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 37.9 years, up from 37.6 years in 1996 (+0.9\%).
3. In 2013, 14.1\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $5.9 \%$ in 1996 (+136\%).
4. In 2013, $7.3 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.2 \%$ in 1996 (+231\%).
5. In 2013 there were 16 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 17 per 10 in 1996 (-3\%).
6. In 2013 there were 42 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 109 per 10 in 1996 (-62\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.6 males per female, down from 4 males per female in 1996.

The Technical Representative labour force is the seventh-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for $1.7 \%$ of the total employed labour force in 2013, up from $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ in 1996). Numbers grew by $288 \%$ between 1996 and 2013, over 12 times the rate for the total employed labour force. The occupation has shifted from disproportionately male to disproportionately female. It has a somewhat younger average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years. However, it is ageing at a faster rate in the upper age groups. There has been disproportionate loss in share by males aged 25-49 years.
(9th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison. NB $8^{\text {th }}$-largest is 22312 Registered Nurse, already included)

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers fell by $5 \%$ ( $-1,695$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 43.6 years, up from 41.8 years in 1996 ( $+4 \%$ ).
3. In 2013, $23.2 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $13.6 \%$ in 1996 (+71\%).
4. In $2013,13 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $5.3 \%$ in 1996 (+146\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 6 per 10 in 1996 (-31\%).
6. In 2013 there were 14 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 31 per 10 in 1996 (-54\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.9 males per female, down from 1.3 males per female in 1996.

The Retail Manager labour force is the ninth-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for $\mathbf{1 . 6 \%}$ of the total employed labour force in 2013, down from 2.1\% in 1996).

Numbers fell by 5\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation has shifted from disproportionately male to disproportionately female. It has the same average age as the total employed labour force and similar proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a slower rate. There has been disproportionate loss in share by males aged 35-49 years. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Retail Managers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill/seniority requirements.

## 51316, Caregiver

(10th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5 digit level, included for comparison)

Unshaded bars $=2001$, shaded bars $=2013$


NB. No data for 1996

1. Between 2001 and 2013 , numbers grew by $38 \%$ ( $+8,541$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47.8 years, up from 44.3 years in $\underline{2001(+8 \%) . ~}$
3. In 2013, $36.3 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $19.7 \%$ in $\underline{2001(+84 \%) . ~}$
4. In $2013,22 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $8.4 \%$ in $\underline{2001}(+161 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were $<3$ people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 4 per 10 in 2001 (-34\%).
6. In 2013 there were 6 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 13 per 10 in $\underline{2001}(-57 \%)$.
7. In 2013 there were 0.1 males per female, the same as in $\underline{2001}$.

The Caregiver labour force grew by 38\% between $\underline{2001}$ and 2013, twice the rate for the total employed labour force over this period. The occupation is disproportionately female, has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force, and substantially higher proportions aged $55+$ and $60+$ years; it is also ageing at a faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share of females aged 35-49 years, but minor gain at 15-24 years. The ratio of younger to older Caregivers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force.

DISCRETIONARY

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $31 \%$ ( $+5,163$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 46.4 years, up from 43 years in 1996 (+8\%).
3. In 2013, $28.9 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $11.4 \%$ in 1996 (+153\%).
4. In $2013,15.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.8 \%$ in 1996 (+310\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 3.7 per 10 in 1996 (-71\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 31 per 10 in 1996 (-77\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.7 males per female, down from 0.8 males per female in 1996 .

The Secondary School Teacher labour force is the 19th-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5digit level (accounting for 1.1\% of the total employed labour force in 2013, up from 1\% in 1996). Numbers grew by 31\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly female. It has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force and higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ year; it is also ageing at a faster rate at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by both males and females aged 40-49 years (although there may be retention at older ages). The ratio of younger to older Secondary School Teachers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $25 \%$ ( $+6,072$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45 years, up from 41.4 years in 1996 (+9\%).
3. In 2013, $25.3 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.7 \%$ in 1996 (+136\%).
4. In $2013,13.9 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.6 \%$ in 1996 (+290\%).
5. In 2013 there were <2 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 8 per 10 in 1996 (-79\%).
6. In 2013 there were 10 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 54 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.2 males per female, the same as in 1996.

The Primary School Teacher labour force is the eleventh-largest occupation of 562 enumerated at 5-digit level (accounting for 1.5\% of the total employed labour force in 2013, the same as in 1996). Numbers grew by $25 \%$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately female. It has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and similar proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate at the upper ages. There has been disproportionate loss in share by females aged 20-24 and 40-49 years. The ratio of younger to older Primary School Teachers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers fell by $82 \%$ ( $-4,101$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 45.3 years, up from 36 years in 1996 (+26\%).
3. In $2013,24.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $6.7 \%$ in 1996 (+268\%).
4. In 2013, 14.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $2.3 \%$ in $1996(+555 \%)$.
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 28 per 10 in 1996 (-89\%).
6. In 2013 there were 8 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 146 per 10 in 1996 (-85\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4.5 males per female, up from 3.4 males per female in 1996.

The Computer Operator labour force fell by $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male, has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force, and slightly higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a somewhat faster rate, particularly in the upper age groups (implying both retention and recruitment at these ages). There has been disproportionate loss in share for females aged 20-39 years, and gain for males at 40-59 years. The ratio of younger to older Computer Operators is low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $124 \%$ ( $+10,164$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 46.4 years, up from 40.7 years in 1996 (+12\%).
3. In 2013, $28.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $10.1 \%$ in 1996 (+184\%).
4. In $2013,15.4 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.4 \%$ in 1996 (+351\%).
5. In 2013 there were 2.3 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 9 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
6. In 2013 there were 9 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 54 per 10 in 1996 (-84\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.4 males per female, up from 0.3 males per female in 1996.

The Social Worker labour force grew by 124\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly female. It has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ year; it is also ageing at a somewhat faster rate at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by females aged 25-49 years. The ratio of younger to older Social Workers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $124 \%$ ( $+6,456$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 46.4 years, up from 40.9 years in 1996 (+14\%).
3. In $2013,21.7 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.9 \%$ in 1996 (+173\%).
4. In $2013,10.6 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+249\%).
5. In 2013 there were 3 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 9 per 10 in 1996 (-69\%).
6. In 2013 there were 8 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 32 per 10 in 1996 (-75\%).
7. In 2013 there were 0.1 males per female, the same as in 1996.

The Teacher Aide labour force grew by 124\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly female. It has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force, but lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate, especially at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by females aged 3044 years. The ratio of younger to older Teacher Aides is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $59 \%$ (+3,606 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 42.6 years, up from 36.4 years in 1996 (+17\%).
3. In 2013, $12.6 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $3.1 \%$ in 1996 (+303\%).
4. In $2013,6.2 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $0.7 \%$ in 1996 (+748\%).
5. In 2013 there were 4 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 16 per 10 in 1996 (-74\%).
6. In 2013 there were 22 people aged $20-29$ years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 365 per 10 in 1996 (-94\%).
7. In 2013 there were 3.6 males per female, down from 5 males per female in 1996.

The Police Officer labour force grew by 59\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male. It has a fractionally younger average age than the total employed labour force, and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; however, it is ageing at a faster rate, especially at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 25-39 years and females aged 25-29 years. At 15-24:55+ years, the ratio of younger to older Police Officers is low by comparison with the total employed labour force-this may reflect skill requirements; however, the overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

71122, Builder (Including Contractor)
(generally implied in the demand for other building skills)
Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $34 \%$ ( $+6,018$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 40.7 years, up from 40.1 years in 1996 (+2\%).
3. In $2013,20.8 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $40.1 \%$ in 1996 (+68\%).
4. In $2013,11.7 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $4.8 \%$ in 1996 (+145\%).
5. In 2013 there were 9 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 10 per 10 in 1996 (-48\%).
6. In 2013 there were 21 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 20 per 10 in 1996 (-48\%).
7. In 2013 there were 97 males per female, down from 103 males per female in 1996.

The Builder (Including Contractors) labour force grew by 34\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male. It has a slightly younger average age than the total employed labour force and lower proportions aged 55+ and 60+ year; it is also ageing at a slower rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 35-49 years, but there is (a-typical) evidence of recruitment at 15-29 years


1. Between 1996 and 2013 , numbers grew by $34 \%$ ( $+1,515$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 57.4 years, up from 47.5 years in 1996 (+21\%).
3. In 2013, $61.5 \%$ were over the age of 55 years, up from $27.7 \%$ in 1996 (+122\%).
4. In 2013, 46.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $13.5 \%$ in 1996 (+249\%).
5. In 2013 there were 0.1 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 0.6 per 10 in 1996 (-82\%).
6. In 2013 there were 0.5 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 5 per 10 in 1996 (-90\%).
7. In 2013 there were 4 males per female, up from 3.6 males per female in 1996.

The Passenger Coach Driver labour force grew by 34\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately and increasingly male. It has a substantially older average age than the total employed labour force and substantially higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ year; it is also ageing at a substantially faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 25-49 years and females aged 30-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Passenger Coach Drivers is extremely low by comparison with the total employed labour force. The overall age structure indicates need for urgent attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars = 1996, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $7 \%$ ( $+1,452$ persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 47.3 years, up from 38.7 years in 1996 (+22\%).
3. In 2013, 29.3\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $8.9 \%$ in 1996 (+229\%).
4. In 2013, 16.9\% were over the age of 60 years, up from $3 \%$ in 1996 (+457\%).
5. In 2013 there were 1.7 people aged $15-24$ years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 13 per 10 in 1996 (-87\%).
6. In 2013 there were 7 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 77 per 10 in 1996 (-93\%).
7. In 2013 there were 29 males per female, down from 37 males per female in 1996.

The Heavy Truck or Tanker Driver labour force grew by 7\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is disproportionately but decreasingly male. It has a somewhat older average age than the total employed labour force and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ year; it is also ageing at a substantially faster rate, especially at the upper ages. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 20-39 years. The ratio of younger to older Heavy Truck or Tanker Drivers is very low by comparison with the total employed labour force. The overall age structure indicates need for attention to recruitment at younger ages.

Unshaded bars $=1996$, shaded bars $=2013$


1. Between 1996 and 2013, numbers grew by $65 \%$ (+3,435 persons).
2. In 2013 the average age was 44 years, up from 31.4 years in 1996 (+40\%).
3. In 2013, 27.5\% were over the age of 55 years, up from $7.1 \%$ in 1996 (+289\%).
4. In 2013, $16.5 \%$ were over the age of 60 years, up from $3.4 \%$ in 1996 (+389\%).
5. In 2013 there were 6 people aged 15-24 years for every 10 aged $55+$ years, down from 61 per 10 in 1996 (-91\%).
6. In 2013 there were 11 people aged 20-29 years for every 10 aged $60+$ years, down from 109 per 10 in 1996 (-90\%).
7. In 2013 there were 19 males per female, down from 25 males per female in 1996.

The Builder's Labourer labour force grew by 65\% between 1996 and 2013. The occupation is overwhelmingly but decreasingly male. It has a fractionally older average age than the total employed labour force, and somewhat higher proportions aged 55+ and 60+ years; it is also ageing at a substantially faster rate. There has been a disproportionate loss in share by males aged 15-34 years. The ratio of younger to older Builder's Labourers is currently similar to that of the total employed labour force-however the rapid ageing of this occupation indicates the need for urgent attention to recruitment at younger ages.

